

A proposition has been made to unite Virginia and Maryland.

Col. David Campbell has been elected Governor of Virginia.

The Legislature of Kentucky have passed resolutions recommending the recognition of the independence of Texas.

DRUNKARDS BEWARE.—It is stated in the Wilmington Advertiser that a man named Howell in that neighborhood, in a fit of insanity, from intemperate drinking, took the life of his own mother without provocation. The cries of the old woman, whom he had induced to go out with him into the yard caused a little girl to run out, when she saw him astride of the parent who had given him birth, and with a mother's tender love reared him, and followed him through life, beating her on the face with a brick. The girl ran for help a distance of a quarter of a mile; when she returned with others, they found him standing on the breast of the mangled corpse, with a pipe in his mouth, and stamping the face with the heel of his boot. Drunkard beware. You are in constant danger of demolishing your reason; then your best friend—your parent, your wife, your child may fall the victim of your cruel hand.

For the Cheraw Gazette.

Mr. Editor:

Certain statements having appeared in the "Times & Gazette" relative to the Theological Seminary in Columbia, which are wholly erroneous and are likely to be injurious, it is deemed proper to lay before the public the following authentic information on the subject.

During the last year, SEVENTEEN students belonged to the Seminary, FOURTEEN of whom were natives of South Carolina and Georgia, and THREE natives of the Northern States.

At present, the number of students is TWENTY, of whom THIRTEEN are natives of South Carolina and Georgia, FIVE natives of the Northern States, ONE of the Western States, and ONE of Canada.

Of the SEVEN last mentioned, only ONE came to this Institution from the North. But he was not sent here by Abolitionists; for he is not only opposed to them in principle and favorable to Southern Institutions, but he is preparing to leave, all that he holds dear in this land, that he may spend his days on heathen shores. With regard to the rest, they came to us from the bosoms of Southern families, from Southern Academies and Colleges, from communities violently opposed to the schemes of Abolitionists, and they came recommended either by Southern Presbyteries or Southern men. They have never been charged with entertaining sentiments favorable to Abolition, and inimical to the South.

They now authorize us "TO CONTRADICT ALL THE STATEMENTS which have been made against them; and further say, that they consider their present residence here, together with their former residence (in most instances for several years) in this and other parts of the South, a sufficient evidence of their friendly regard to Southern institutions."

In offering to the public this brief statement of the NUMBERS and SENTIMENTS of the Northern Students, we do not design to enter into any controversy, but simply to disabuse that public of any erroneous impressions which they may have received with regard to the Seminary, by a presentation of FACTS.

In behalf of the Southern Students,
D. McNEILL TURNER, Charleston, S. C.
EDWIN CATER, Pendleton, S. C.
JOHN WINN, Liberty county, Ga.

Oglethorpe Univer. ly.—We are truly sorry to learn by the following article, copied from the Charleston Courier, that this promising Institution has sustained a very severe loss by fire.

BURNING OF OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY.
We have been favored with the following of a letter to a gentleman, in this City, from his son, dated

MILLEDGEVILLE, (Geo.) JAN. 19.
About half past 9 o'clock this morning, while we were in school, the Steward's Hall, where we board took fire, and in less than one hour the whole building was in ruins; by which about 60 students have been deprived of a home, and all their clothes, &c. When we heard the alarm we rushed out of school, and found the Hall in a blaze. The building was shaped like a T, and took fire in the centre, so that it spread both ways; and by the time we got there, there was no chance of getting anything out of our rooms; and so the whole was consumed, with the exception of a small part of the furniture, and a few of the boys' trunks.

"The public here are all enlisted in our behalf, and the houses of the City are thrown open for our reception. All the carpenters and masons of Milledgeville, are going up to Midway, to work, to-morrow, so that we will not be obliged to go home. Mr. Stubbs, the Steward's loss, is great—about \$4,000 or \$5,000. The building, which was owned by the trustees, cost \$12,000. Total loss, from 20 to \$25,000."

The following we copy from the Columbia Telescope, where it is credited to a Boston paper:—

LUNATICS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. It has been ascertained from actual returns made to the Legislature of New Hampshire, that there are now within that State at least four hundred lunatics! Of these about one hundred are kept in close confinement—some in jails and prisons—some in cellars and garrets—some in outhouses or barns, and cages—and very many in chains. The condition of these poor wretches is horrible almost beyond description. Feared and abhorred as if they were wild beasts and demons; shunned as if they were a reproach; they are shut out from the pale of human sympathy, and treated as if destitute of human feelings. The Nashua Gazette gives us particulars relative to the inhuman treatment of some of these miserable creatures, a few specimens of which we subjoin.

There is a woman now living within a few miles of Dunstable, who has been confined 25 years in a narrow box or cage, chained to the floor without chair or table, or even a bed, and never once leaving her place of confinement in all this long period.

A married female in a neighboring county was confined by her husband in an un-

finished part of his dwelling house during the severest part of the winter of 1834. She was allowed no fire to warm and little clothing to protect her from the inclemencies of the season. The nipping winter blast eddied through her apartment, and the snow drifted in at every crevice. Here she remained, calling upon every passer by for relief in most piteous tones, until her hands and feet were frozen to an alarming extent, and the neighbors interfered to preserve her life. At their entreaty she was removed, and chained in a corner of the kitchen, where she died during the last winter, without medical attendance—without nursing or assistance—unpitied even upon her death bed!

An insane pauper in this town is now confined in a dungeon built in the cellar of his keeper, from whom he formerly escaped, was pursued, brought back, and placed there for safe keeping. Shut up in darkness, he became frantic, as well he might, and no one dared approach him. They fastened up every outlet of escape, and here for two years has he been imprisoned, without fire, without clothing, and no human eye has seen him! A trough is placed to receive his food, and here he is fed daily, like the very swine! Is not such a picture too painful even for imagination?

These facts speak volumes for the benevolence and wisdom of the Legislature of our State, in providing an Asylum for this the most pitiable class of the community. Who with a human heart, (to say nothing of hearts softened by the influences of the Gospel,) can, upon reading the above, begrudge the money expended upon this work of benevolence. If Northern fanatics were really influenced, as they vainly delude themselves with a belief they are, by a spirit of benevolence, they would expend their thousands upon the actual suffering in their midst, in preference to the fancied suffering of those so far removed from them.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.
There appears to be no political news of interest, except a rumor of negotiations between some of the present Ministry and some of the conservatives, for a new Ministry, to be established on the principle of compromise. It appears to be a ministerial rumor.

FRANCE.

Rumors of an approaching change of ministry, were circulated with much show of confidence.

SPAIN.

The proposition granting extraordinary powers to the government, has been agreed to by a large majority in the Cortes. The most important article gives ministers the power to banish suspected by persons without trial or even liability to show the grounds of suspicion. The government has guaranteed the payment of pensions to wounded officers and soldiers of the British legion, and the widows of those slain. \$30,000 had been despatched from Madrid for payment of the British auxiliaries.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. JOHNS, N. B.

Correspondence of the New York Daily Express.

BANGOR, JAN. 17th, P. M.
Messrs. Editors—By a gentleman who has just arrived from St. Johns, N. B. we learn that on Saturday last, about 9 P. M., a very destructive fire broke out in that city which before it could be arrested, destroyed about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BUILDINGS, situated on South Market Wharf, on Water and Prince Williams streets. The quantity of Goods destroyed was immense, including about three thousand Barrels of Flour.

The fire commenced in Mr. Whitney's Store at 9 P. M. and raged twelve hours with unabated fury. The stores upon South Market Wharf were full from 3 to 4 stories in height. They were full of all kinds of merchandise, very little of which could be saved. The Engines appeared to be of no use, being very much out of order, and the weather was extremely cold. Fear seemed to paralyze the exertions of most of the citizens.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.

FREDERICK, JAN. 17.

Santa Anna is with us. He made a formal visit to Gen. Gaines, and was honored in return by a general visit from the whole of the officers. It appears that the Mexican chief owes much of the lenity shown him by the Texian authorities to the kind offices of Major General Gaines, who in letters addressed to Houston, Lamar, and other distinguished men of that incipient republic, suggested the adoption of a magnanimous course of conduct towards the fallen chief, and in the clemency of honorable victory to merge the recollections of the Alamo. He was very glad to see General Gaines, and in his exultation, embraced the American with all the ardor of a first love. He travels and dresses in a manner befitting his low estate, and towards his fellow men exhibits the only evidence of his aristocratic bearing, in the easy dignity of his demeanor. His enemies must not withhold from him the reputation of a well educated gentleman.—He is certainly all this, whatever may be his demerits on the score of humanity.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Report of the Inspectors of the State Prison has been presented to the Legislature.

The daily expense of supporting and keeping the convicts, per man, is about eleven and a half cents per day. The net gain of the prison on the business of the last year, was \$13,500. Whole number of convicts received into prison during the year ending 30th Sept., 1836, 97. Discharged from prison during the year ending September 30, 1836, by expiration of sentence, 81; by remission of sentence, 6; by pardon, 1; died, 4; escaped, and not retaken, 6.—Remaining in prison September 30, 1836—278—Americans 218; Foreigners 60; Negroes 18; Mulattoes 10.

Terms of Sentence.—Varies from 8 months to 20 years, and during natural life; of the last, the number is 23.

Employment.—Stone cutters, 85; carpenters, 4; team hands, 16; tool grinders, 3; blacksmiths 21; whitesmiths, 4; shoe makers, 13; cabinet makers, 16; upholsterers, 6; hatters, 10; tinner, 3; tailors, 4; cooper, 3; brush makers, 22; cooking, washing and baking, 10; waiters and messengers, 3; barbers, 2; sweepers in solitary prison, 2; wood sawyers and lumbers, 6; invalid, on light labor, 1; superannuated, 1; in solitary confinement, 3; blind, 1; attendant in hospital, 7.

A case was a few days ago decided in the District Court of Philadelphia, which settles an important point to consignees of goods, viz:—that if captains and owners of vessels, on landing goods on a wharf do not give notice of it to the consignees until too late an hour in the day to enable him to store them, they are responsible for the damages that may be sustained by the exposure.

Narrow Escape.—On Wednesday afternoon last, a well in the vicinity of Trenton, N. Jersey, near the State Prison, caved in whilst a white man was deepening it, and buried him about 15 to 20 feet under ground; the alarm was immediately given, & the citizens repaired with promptness to aid the unfortunate man, who, it was soon ascertained, was alive. The ground being hard frozen to the depth of more than two feet; it required from 20 to 50 hands constantly digging all night, for 20 hours, to relieve him. He was extricated yesterday about 11 o'clock, without being seriously injured.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

Speed the Great Work!—The books of subscription to our Rail Road were opened at the Town Hall in this Town, yesterday at 12 o'clock, and by 2 o'clock, when this article was prepared, the subscription had reached about Eighty Thousand Dollars.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

A traveller in the western part of New York, speaking of the town of Syracuse, says that the quantity of fine salt made at the place during the last year amounted to three millions of bushels, independently of large quantities of that article in a coarse state. The business this year, he says, yields a net profit of about nine cents per bushel, and one Company alone will make \$200,000. A few years since the site of the present town of Syracuse was a howling wilderness. So much for canals and internal improvements.

Gen. Edmund Bryan has been appointed Postmaster at Rutherfordton, N. C.; Wm. B. McCorkle, Postmaster at Wadesborough, Anson County.

Gen. Santa Ana, and his Secretary Col. Almonte have left Washington, and are to be conveyed in a U. S. vessel, the *Pioneer*, to Mexico. They are to embark from Norfolk.

From the Lincoln Transcript.

Mr. Reinhardt, one of the Delegates to the Knoxville Convention, has furnished us with a list of the Directors, Committees &c. which we annex.

Mr. R. speaks confidently of the success of the scheme—Kentucky has relinquished her unreasonable demands requiring the company to construct branches through that State, and the difficulties concerning the Bridge at Cincinnati satisfactorily adjusted. The valley of the French Broad has been fixed on as the route, but no particular location across the Mountains has been fixed upon—this is left open until the next meeting of the Stockholders, which will be in October next; between now and that time, the routes will be accurately surveyed, and the Company be enabled to act understandingly on the subject.

Robert Y. Hayne was elected President, and J. Williams President pro tem. Maj. McNeill was appointed chief Engineer, and Capt. Williams, assistant Engineer in charge of the work.

A. Blanding, of Columbia S.C. was appointed agent for Kentucky.

The following gentlemen are appointed Directors to serve until next October, viz: In Kentucky.—R. Wickliffe, W. C. Richardson, Gen. James Taylor, John W. Tibbals, Israel L. Ludlow, John B. Casey.

Tennessee.—Col. John Williams, Dr. James G. Ramsay, Col. A. E. Smith.

North Carolina.—Dr. Jas. F. E. Hardy, Thomas J. Forney, Peregrine G. Bowers.

South Carolina.—Robert Y. Hayne, James Hamilton, Charles Edmondston, Michael King, Col. B. F. Elmore, Col. A. Blanding, John C. Calhoun, Doct. J. W. Simpson, Robert G. Mills.

Ohio.—Edward Mansfield, William Green, Joseph Bonsal.

MARRIED.

In Robeson County, 29th Dec. Mr. LAUREN McNEILL, to Miss MARY P. McEachern, daughter of Col. Archibald McEachern, both of Robeson County.

DIED.

At his residence at Marion Court House, S. C., on the 19th ultimo, after a long continued illness, Major JAMES C. BELLUNE, late Postmaster at that place, in the 44th year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PRICES CURRENT, FEBRUARY 6.

Beef in market,	lb	5	7
Bacon from wagons,	lb	13	15
by retail,	lb	13	15
Butter	lb	25	30
Beeswax	lb	20	22
Baggins	yard	18	25
Bale rope	lb	12	14
Coffee	lb	12	16
Corroon	100lbs	1400	1675
Corn	bushel	80	90
Flour,	brl	850	1000
Northern,	brl	1300	
Feathers from wagons	lb	40	45
Fodder,	lb	125	150
Mides green	lb	10	
dry	lb	10	
Iron	100lbs	5 00	650
Lime	case	75	250
Indigo	case	350	500
Lard	lb	15	16
Leather sole	lb	25	26
Logwood	lb	8	10
Molasses	gal	50	62 1/2
Nails cut assorted	lb	24	9
wrought	lb	20	50
Oats	bushel	40	50
Oil curriers	gal	125	
linseed	137 1/2		
Paints white lead	keg	350	
Spanish brown	lb	80	100
Pear,	100lbs	800	900
Pork	100lbs	400	500
Rice	225	250	
Shot, Bag	lb	12 1/2	14
Sugar	lb	12 1/2	14
Salt	sack	300	325
Steel American	lb	10	16
English	lb	14	14
German	lb	12	14
Tallow	lb	10	12 1/2
Tea imperial	lb	125	137 1/2
hyson	lb	100	125
Tobacco manufactured	lb	10	15
Window glass 8 x 12	50ft	325	350
10 x 12		350	375

EXCHANGE.

Checks on New York,	1.00
For sums under \$100	1 per cent
For sums of and over \$100	1 per cent
Checks on Charleston, Columbia and Fayetteville	50 cts
For sums under \$200	50 cts
of \$200	40 cts

ARRIVED.

Feb. 2. Steam Boat Osceola, Christian, with merchandise for J. A. Inglis, M. Buchanan, D. Malloy, James Powell, R. Phelan, Jno. Taylor, A. Burnett & Co., J. & W. Leak, A. Blue, J. G. McLendon, Powe & Malloy, M. & R. Hailey, M. Maclean, J. Wright, J. Malloy & Co. B. McIntosh & Co., D. L. McKay, Taylor & Panch, J. G. McKenzie, H. T. Chapman, and John C. Wadsworth, of this place, Thos. Stanley, Wiley & Pitman, James Green, Saml. Green, J. A. Jolly, J. D. Witherspoon, Bostick & Gregg, J. R. Welsh, E.thing & Covington, C. Coker, H. G. Charles, J. J. Evans, Lindsay & Smith, Jas. Sinclair, S. A. Woods & Co., J. B. & C. Nettles, McDonald, Kerwin & Co. A. Springs, E. D. & F. C. Law, R. Bennett & Co., C. Williams, and C. Goldbold, of the interior.

DEPARTED.

Feb. 2. Steamboat Osceola, with Cotton, for D. McNair, J. C. Wadsworth, James Powell, J. Malloy & Co., A. Burnett & Co., D. L. McKay, and J. G. McLendon.

Removal.

J. & L. H. ASHCRAFT have removed to the well known stand formerly occupied by R. H. Crockett & Co., where they have and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of staple, fancy, English, French and Italian Silk goods, Hats, Bonnets and Shoes; they will be happy to see their friends and former customers. Merchants from the country are cordially invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as prices will be low and terms accommodating.

Feb. 6, 1837.

500 pair gentlemen's and Ladies' Shoes, 24 pr. " " Boots, 2 Cases Bonnets.

6 packages fine Hardware and Cutlery, with fancy Soap and perfumery, just received per Jane and Elizabeth, and for sale by J. & L. H. ASHCRAFT.

ALSO, expected this day, 3 Bales super Carpeting.

Feb. 6, 1837.

100 Bbls. Potatoes.
THE subscriber has on hand 100 Bbls. Northern Potatoes, and for sale on accommodating terms. BROWN BRYAN.

Feb. 6, 1837.

Fresh Ground Buckwheat Flour.

600 LBS. of the above article for sale at retail, for cash, by J. MALLOY & CO.

Feb. 6th, 1837.

Butter and Lard.

A GOOD supply of the above article on hand and for sale low, for cash, by J. MALLOY & CO.

Feb. 6th, 1837.

Fresh Raisins,

REC'D BY STEAMER OSCEOLA. 15 BOXES, and 10 Half Boxes, and for sale by J. MALLOY & CO.

Feb. 6th, 1837.

Java, Laguira, & Rio Coffee.

A GOOD supply of the above article on hand and for sale, by J. MALLOY & CO.

Feb. 6th, 1837.

Notice to Creditors.

R. H. CROCKETT & CO., of the town of Cheraw, in the State of South Carolina, having this day assigned to us the property of the said firm, and R. H. Crockett having assigned to us, at the same time, his individual property, for the benefit of the creditors of the said firm, and of the said R. H. Crockett: notice is hereby given to all and singular the creditors aforesaid, to meet the Assignees, at Moore's Hotel, in the town of Cheraw, on Saturday the 11th inst., in order to name and appoint agents to act in their behalf, jointly with the Assignees.

D. L. McKAY, Assignees.
W. J. HANNA, }
Cheraw, Feb. 2nd, 1837. 13:1t

Notice to Creditors.

ROBERT H. CROCKETT, surviving partner of the late firm of McKenzie & Crockett, of the town of Cheraw, in the State of South Carolina, having this day assigned to us the property of the said firm, for the benefit of the creditors thereof: notice is hereby given to all and singular the creditors of the said firm, to meet the Assignees, at Moore's Hotel, in the town of Cheraw, on Saturday the 11th inst., in order to name and appoint agents to act in their behalf, jointly with the Assignees.

D. L. McKAY, Assignees.
W. J. HANNA, }
Cheraw, Feb. 2nd, 1837. 13:1t

Horse for Sale.

FOR sale, a good Work Horse. Enquire at the Bookstore.

Feb. 6. 13:1t

Estate Sales.

BY order of TURNER BRYAN, Ordinary of the Chesterfield District, will be sold, at the late residence of John Massey, late of Lynch's Creek, deceased, on Tuesday, the 21st day of February next, 40 Negroes,—one of which is a blacksmith, the others are field and house negroes; 14 Horses and Mules, about 50 head of Stock Cattle, 4 Stalled Steers, 27 Fat Hogs, some Stock Hogs and Sheep, about 3,000 bushels of Corn, 25 or 30 Stacks of Fodder, Shells, Oats and Rye, 12 Bags of Cotton, about 4,000 weight Seed Cotton, 4 or 5 Wagons, one Set of Blacksmith's Tools, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. For all sums above \$20, twelve months credit. Purchasers to give bond and good security, carrying interest from the day of sale.

JOHN MASSEY, Admin'r.
Jan. 27th, 1837. 13:2t

The editor of the Camden Journal will insert the above once a week for 2 weeks, and send his account for payment.

Tax Notice.

THE subscriber will attend as follows to take returns, and receive the Taxes for Chesterfield District, for 1836, viz:
At Mr. Croghan, on Monday, 3d April next.
At Blakeney's Old Store, on Tuesday, 4th April next.
At Michael Miller's, on Wednesday, 5th April next.
At John Middleton's, on Thursday, 6th April next.
At Spear's Mills, on Friday, 7th April next.
At Steepens Springs, on Saturday, 8th April next.
At Chesterfield Court House, on Monday, 10th April next.

The Collector will attend at his office, at Chesterfield C. H., during Court week in March next. All returns must be made by the first day of May next, or a double tax will be imposed.

The Outfit will be required in every instance, as the law directs.

L. H. ALSOBROOK, T. C. C. D.
Feb. 4th, 1837. 13:10t

Apprentice.

A Native boy of good character, from 14 to 16 years of age, and able to read and write, would be taken as an Apprentice at this Office.

Feb. 6. 13:1t

Coit's Paragraph Bible,

For Sale at the Book Store.

STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy.

3d Class for 1837, to be drawn in Wadesborough, Anson county, on Saturday the 18th day of March, 1837. Seventy five number Lottery 13 drawn balls.

SPLENDID SCHEME.		
1 Prize of \$15,000	is	15,000 Dollars
1 Prize of 6,000	is	6,000 Dollars
1 Prize of 3,000	is	3,000 Dollars
1 Prize of 2,500	is	2,500 Dollars
10 Prizes of 1,000	is	10,000 Dollars
10 Prizes of 600	is	6,000 Dollars
12 Prizes of 500	is	6,000 Dollars
20 Prizes of 300	is	6,000 Dollars
30 Prizes of 200	is	6,000 Dollars
200 Prizes of 100	is	20,000 Dollars

Besides many of 50, 40, 30, &c.

Amounting in all to 290,446 Dollars.

Whole Tickets \$6, Halves 3 00, Quarters 1 50. A certificate for a package of 25 whole tickets will cost only \$80. Halves and Quarters in proportion. To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers